AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (Canceled).

15. (Currently Amended) A computer system comprising:

a memory ~~to store a weighted average of brightness corresponding to one or more frames representing a view at different times~~; ~~and~~

a processor coupled to the memory to cause the computer system to transition from an active mode to ~~an inactive~~ a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity; and

a video interface to store a property of one or more frames representing a video camera's view at different times and to compare the ~~weighted average of brightness~~property of two frames from the video camera to each other while the computer system is in the ~~inactive~~ sleep mode and to cause the computer system to exit the ~~inactive~~sleep mode in response to the comparison~~weighted average of brightness of the two frames differing by a predetermined amount~~.

16. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 15, further comprising reset circuitry coupled to the processor to power up the computer system to exit the ~~inactive~~ sleep mode.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 16, wherein the ~~processor~~ video interface receives frames at a first frame rate when the computer system is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode and the ~~processor~~ video interface receives frames at a second frame rate when the computer system is ~~not~~ in the ~~inactive~~active mode.

19. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 16, wherein the ~~processor~~video interface determines ~~a frame~~ the property when the computer system is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode and does not determine the ~~frame~~ property when the computer system not in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The computer system of claim 15, wherein the ~~processor~~video interface compares the property of two frames by comparing a weighted average brightness of consecutive frames.

22. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

causing a computer system to transition from an active mode to ~~an inactive~~a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity;

receiving a first frame corresponding to a view at a first time while in the ~~inactive~~ sleep mode;

determining a ~~weighted average brightness~~property for the first frame;

receiving a second frame corresponding to ~~a~~the view at a second time while in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode;

determining a ~~weighted average brightness~~property for the second frame; and

causing the computer system to exit the ~~inactive~~sleep mode if the ~~weighted average brightness~~property for the first frame differs from the ~~weighted average brightness~~property for the second frame by a predetermined amount.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein determining the ~~weighted average brightness~~properties for the first and second frames is performed by a processor internal to a video camera coupled to the computer system.

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein frames are received at a first frame rate when the computer system is not in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode and at a second frame rate when the computer system is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode.

Claims 25-32 (Canceled).

~~25.~~33. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

a computer, the computer to transition from an active mode to ~~an inactive~~a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity; and

a video camera coupled to the computer to detect motion, the video camera including:

a memory to store a plurality of frames corresponding to a view of an area proximate to the computer at different times; and

a processor coupled to the memory to compare two of the plurality of frames of the view to each other while the computer is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode to determine whether there is motion proximate to the computer and to cause the computer to exit the ~~inactive~~sleep mode in response to detected motion proximate to the computer.

~~26.~~34. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~25~~33, wherein ~~the processor to cause the computer to exit the inactive mode in response to detected motion proximate to the computer comprises~~ the processor is to cause the computer to exit the ~~inactive~~sleep mode in response to the two frames differing by a predetermined amount.

~~27.~~35. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~25~~33, further comprising reset circuitry coupled to the processor to power up the computer to exit the ~~inactive~~sleep mode.

~~28.~~36. (Currently Amended) The system of claim ~~25~~33, wherein the computer is a personal computer (PC).

~~29.~~37 (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

causing a computer to transition from an active mode to ~~an inactive~~a sleep mode in response to a predetermined period of computer inactivity;

receiving a first frame from a video camera coupled to the computer corresponding to a view proximate to the computer at a first time while the computer is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode;

receiving a second frame from the video camera corresponding to the view at a second time while the computer is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode;

determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode by determining whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount; and

causing the computer to exit the ~~inactive~~sleep mode in response to motion detected proximate to the computer.

~~30.~~38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29~~37, wherein determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode comprises determining by a processor internal to the video camera whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount.

~~31.~~39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~29~~37, wherein determining whether there is motion proximate to the computer while the computer is in the ~~inactive~~sleep mode comprises determining by a processor coupled to the video camera whether the first frame differs from the second frame by a predetermined amount.